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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/551,871	11/16/2006	Lars Dohse	20496-491	2028	
21890 PROSKAUER	7590 03/03/201 ROSE LLP	0	EXAMINER		
One Internation	1 1000		ISLAM, SYED A		
Boston, MA 02	110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3611		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/03/2010	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/551,871	DOHSE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SYED A. ISLAM	3611	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address -	
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ TI 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. vance except for formal mat		s is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to ne drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life.	ents have been received. ents have been received in a riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) \(\overline{\text{N}} \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application	

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16, 18-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson (5,581,924) in view of Liener Chin et al. (6,632,042).

Regarding claims 1, 2, 4-6, 9-16 and 18-25, Peterson disclose means for fastening, securing or clamping goods or for securing a person, a strap 12 for fastening, securing or clamping goods or person; and an information medium 14 permanently attached to said strap, wherein the information medium 14 consists of at least one identification medium 46; wherein the strap for fastening is rigidly connected to the information medium 14; wherein the strap for fastening, securing or clamping goods or person is glued and/or riveted to the information medium, wherein the identification medium is readable, wherein the identification medium is machine-readable, wherein only a portion (see figure 1) of the information medium is connected directly to the fastening or clamping means 38, wherein the identification medium is a label provided

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with information, wherein the strap for fastening, securing or clamping goods or person is a load strap, support strap, tie member, rope, or safety harness.

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However, Peterson fail to disclose an insert having high tear strength and a protective casing; wherein the insert is strip-shaped; the insert acts on both sides as a carrier of identification media; wherein the identification medium is rigidly connected, especially sewn and/or riveted and/or glued, to the insert; wherein the identification medium is carried by the insert; and a protective casing; wherein the protective casing is a tube or a film; wherein the protective casing is made of plastics material, especially of polyethylene (PE) or of polyvinyl chloride (PVC); wherein the protective casing is transparent, which surrounds at least the identification medium; wherein the at least one identification medium is covered by a protective layer; wherein the protective layer is a flexible plastics material; wherein all layers of the information medium are surrounded by the protective casing, wherein the protective casing is made of a UV-resistant material.

Instead, Liener Chin et al. discloses an insert 908 (col. 11, line 45; see fig. 23) having high tear strength and a protective casing 910; wherein the insert is stripshaped; the insert acts on both sides as a carrier of identification media (see fig. 22); wherein the identification medium 904 (col. 11, line 45; see fig. 23) is rigidly connected, especially sewn and/or riveted and/or glued, to the insert; wherein the identification medium is carried by the insert, and a protective casing 910 (col. 11, line 57; see fig. 23); wherein the protective casing is a tube or a film; wherein the protective casing is made of plastics material, especially of polyethylene (PE) or of polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

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(col. 12, lines 40-50); wherein the protective casing is transparent (see fig. 24), which surrounds at least the identification medium (see fig. 24); wherein the at least one identification medium is covered by a protective layer 910 (see fig. 24); wherein the protective layer is a flexible plastics material; wherein all layers of the information medium are surrounded by the protective casing, wherein the protective casing is made of a UV-resistant material. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the teaching of Liener Chin et al. in the invention of Peterson because it is simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

Regarding claim 3, Peterson fail to disclose the means for fastening is sewn to the information medium, glued and/or riveted to the information medium. However, Peterson disclose the means for fastening are rigidly connected and also modification of this are apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to sew or glue or rivet the information medium to the means for fastening because it is simple and inexpensive.

Regarding claims 7 and 8, Peterson fail to disclose the insert has a higher tear strength than the identification medium; wherein the insert consists of a technical textile, especially a fabric. Liener Chin et al. disclose of an insert but fails to disclose the insert has a higher tear strength than the identification medium; wherein the insert consists of a technical textile, especially a fabric. However, Liener Chin et al. disclose any modification regarding size, shape and material of the insert are apparent to one of

ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use a fabric because it is simple and inexpensive.

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Regarding claim 21, Peterson fail to disclose the flexible plastics material is a silicone or polyurethane. However, Peterson disclose the flexible plastics material is a PVC but any modification regarding the material are apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use any material as desired since it is simple and inexpensive.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson in view of Liener Chen et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Larsen (4,773,175).

Regarding claim 17, Peterson as modified fail to disclose the identification medium is a transponder. However, Larsen discloses the identification medium 140 (col. 9, line 37; see fig. 14) is a transponder 180 (col. 9, line 37; see fig. 14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the teaching of Larsen in the invention of Peterson because it is simple and inexpensive.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SYED A. ISLAM whose telephone number is (571)272-7768. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-6pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lesley D. Morris can be reached on (571) 272-6651. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. A. I./ Examiner, Art Unit 3611

> /LESLEY D MORRIS/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3611